THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PUBLISHED DAILY.

PATE OF ADVERTISES.

PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO.

ROPOSALS FOR TOBACCOOFFICE UPFOR OGENINATE OF BEARITHMEN.

Wanterstrong, D. C. Boyl. A. 1986.

Saled Fromesak in depilents of the first derinated in the second of the first derinated in the second of the first derinated of the second of t

relinant "That pold."

It proposed to the company the proposed, and the cervals of the inspector selected by the mederal will attanded to seak bill of provides.

It is not of the contractor and date of tranfer, grounging and the contractor and date of tranfer, grounging that and says, to become the lightly on anothe bus, one if it is to become the lightly on another bus, one if it is to be a supplementation of the selection of red to this sty at either of the fellow. grament Warehouses, Styth etreet what; Itterers and Ohle Ratireed Depot.

Transit to be made in such funds at may be on lead.

Transit to be made in such funds at may be on lead.

Transit to be made in the delivery of the entire

and a spiracion for Salara and C. M. U.S. Army.

Fig. 3.

DROPOSALS FOR MEAT

OFFICE DEFOT COMMERCE OF SUPERIORS OF THE WARTENAL REPUBLICAL PROPERTY OF THE WARTENACH OF

side, their from the mine "manufacture" or "quarters, o mean will be subject to a 'tight inspection; to constitute with the constitute, "The Fresh Rose required for the countries. The Fresh Rose required for the department of fore and hind goal department of fore and hind goal department of the countries. In the countries of th

the first control will be reggreed to degree the mass as the contractor will be reggreed to degree the mass as the first manner of the manner of the manner of the first manner of the first manner of the first manner of first manner of of trees will be made for etx months from the had direct will be made for etx months from the had Opinber, 1866, or sand period no the Commissory Juny description.

New he endorsed "Proposals for """
""" mad addressed to the inderegrad.

A harmonic of St. J. C. S., U. S. A.

DEOPOSATS FOR SUBSISTENCE.

Proposale will be received at the affect of faction facts, Whitehatter, W. C. wall Pro-Cepture of faction materials and factors with the Affect and factors and factors for the Whitehatter, and factors for the Whitehatter, and factors affect for the Affect of Ladions in the "homsed District of Ladions for the Whitehatter, and the Whitehatter, a of a peant of Floury or in lies of Flour. int of Corn, (Flour and Corn to be insued alte

I plan of Gora, (Flour and Gora so be leaved when alialy.)

4 quarte of halt per 100 rations.

To be delivered at much points within the "Leased-district" as may be designated by the agent stations here; said all articles to be imposed by said agent, here; said all articles to be imposed by said agent, and, if a continue to serve the right to reject all bids, and, if a continue to serve the right to reject all bids, and, if a continue the same on thirty days" notice, at my time after the files of March, 1007.

Troponde will also be received, at the same time and lease, for removing, at so much per head, 1,700, more or easy of Wichilas and other affiliated bands from their researt agency, in fluiter country, Kanma, to their former towns in the 'Leased District', a distance of about 50 miles; such removal to include the substitutes of the said influence with being removed.

D. H. COOLSY,

765 BROADWAT, HAW YORK,

Searly opposite Grace Church. dy has on view and for sale at his Gallery, a

PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS, or, who have distinguished themselves. The sizes vary from ourie de viette

on to his warfed assertment of liberasses. We COLLECTION OF VIEWS

et every point made historic in the recent con-lick it may be presumed will be valued by not nose more furmeditatily otherway, but their as mementoes of the trials through which the has just mored. ust pasced.

always page considerable attention to The Boy style of PORTRAITS IN PORCELAIN has

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
USTRO STATES PARENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON AUGUST ST. 1966.
On the petition of John R. Mostat, of Dakees, Massachuseits, formerly of Piqua, Ohio, praying for the exchancion of a patent granted to him on his 50th day of November, 1863, for an improvement in Graus Separators, and related on him of My, 1869, in the city, and the control of the 17th day of My, 1869, in the divisions, A. Ji, and G. numbered respectively 715, 716, and 717, falls petition being for the extension of the re-

divisions. A live of C. annivered remainives 11. 17.6, and 217, this position being for the extension of the reliance R, numbered 718, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 30th day of November, 1866. It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAT, the 18th day of November next, at 12 'dicks, m; and all persons are notified to spiper and show name, if any they have, why said presents of the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least freezing days before the day of hearing; at least freezing days before the day of hearing; all isstimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in secondance with the rules of the office, which will be fursible on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as tentished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as tentished on application.

Officed, also, that this notice be published in the Rapunican and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Journach, Books, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days pervious to the day of hearing.

Ommutations of hearing.

P. S.—Kilters of the above papers will please copy, and seed their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES PAYER OFFICE.

WARRISHTON, AME. 9, 1968.

On the petition of Stephen C. Mendeshall, of Michmond, Ind., praying for the extension of a patent granted to ins the six day of Rovanher, 1858, for an improvament in Mode of Throwing Shuttles in Looms, for seven years from the expiration of ead patent, which it is ordered that the raid polition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 22d day of October next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show came, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Foreuge opposing the extension are required to fair in writing at least insently days before the day of hearing all testings filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be inken and frammitted in secondance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Beyonitions and other papers, relied upon as testiextra copy, free. Bpscimen copies sens on application

Address, W. J. MURTAGH & CO.,

Washington, D. C.

and saving a rules of the office, which will be fursished on application.

Proposition and where papers, railed upon as testimony, must be the office testing days before the
mony, must be the arguments, if any, within ten days
after filling the isstimony,
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the
Republican and Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and
in the Pullodism, Hickmond, ind, once a week for
three ancessive weeks; the first of said publications to
be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Faisnia.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy,
and sand their bills to the Palent Office with a paper
containing this notice.

W. B. Coopen.

A. J. Bagas nessed on spileation.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimacy, must be filed in the office testerity days before the state of the popular former leaves and other papers, relied upon the state of th

National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1866.

NO. 250.

GREAT CAMPAIGN PAPER

READING FOR THE MILLION.

coeffice of the Philadelphiat.

VOL. VI.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE

GIRCULATE! GIRCULATE! GIRCULATE

upon which the country is just entering is to be sciels of vast importance. Upon it will depend the and people. Having passed through the or wolvel war triumphently, it remains to be decided whether the legislance trulls of the united to of these who walled, without sespect of party, for the preservation of the Government shall be turned to bitter uther, and the disunion which Bo rebels could not accomplish shall be effected b

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

always bettled for the Government and fing, and now, when disruption of the Union b courted by extremists whe, under the guise of pur matights principle and revenues for pullingly pound piece, the

till battles for the dag of our Union. It is to be an archesis straggle, and we incerity that the friends of the Union which is sent needed by every public journal.

Signapod as we are at the mepital of the nation and enjoying the best facilities for obtaining inform tion of the Etmost Surperlance to every Ame our readers during the fortherester material com-

As we stood by ABRARIE ELECOLS IN ours of the Republic we stead by his has grasped the true theory of mustonaviele, that he has the courage to shide by his convict

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN published every morning, (except THE WERKLY every Friday morning

TERMS_WERKLY

The WREELY REPUBLICAN IS furni following low rates :

Three copies one year States, who in his great office has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Conntitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution and unawerved by represent, having faith unassaitable in the people and in the precepts of the Government, we recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast, and we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties our profound respect and assurance of our cordial and sincere support. Ten copies one year . .

Ten Ton TERMS_DAILY.

The DAILY REPUBLICAN is furnished to mail sub eribers at the following rates: One copy, one year, \$8; one copy, six months, \$4; one copy, hree months, \$2.

TO CLUBS.\$22 50 Three copies, one year . . three months Five copies, one year.....

Money orders are preferred from all post officer issuing them; from other post offices the letters should be registered.

It is not necessary that the subscribers to a club should be all sent at one time, or that they should receive their papers at the same post office. Papers will be addressed singly to each member of a club.

We would urge our friends to proceed with th work of getting up clabs immediately. Do not wait until the plubs are full, but forward the name as fast as they are obtained.

Persons sending us a glub of twenty subscribes to the WREET, and \$30, will be entified to an

SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Of

The National Union Convention now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delogated from every fitate and Territory in the Union, adminished by the column lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Raier of the universe to give to the American people, profoundly grateful for the return of peace, destrous as are a large importly of their ceientrymen in all research to forgets and to forgive the past, reversing the Constitution as it came to us from our acceptance of the universe to the past, reverse acres than aver, looking with deep anxiety late the future as of instant and continuing trial, heroby issues and procedant the following declaration of principles and purposes on which they have with perfect unsuffurity agreed:

1. We hall rifts grafitude to Aimighty God the old of war and the return of peace to our afflicted and helored land.

2. The war just closed his maintained the authority of the Constitution, which it imposes upon the General Government unabridged and universel, and it has preserved the Union with the equalyrights, dignity on an authority of the States veries as universely.

our rapublican institutions, and pether formers for the General Government has any authority or sewer to dony this right to any flats or to with-hold enjoyment under the Coustitution from the

power be dony this right to any State or to with hold, sajoyanant under the Constitution from the people theront.

4. We call upon the people of the United States sheet to Congress as members thereof mone but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject to the constitutional right of such House to judge of the election returns and quantifications of its own members.

5. The Constitution of the United States and the green made in purmance thereof are. "The suprementary of the land, anything in the constitution of the way the constitution of the United States and the green made in purmance thereof are." The suprementary of the land, anything in the constitution of the Constitution upon the Gineral Government, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof, and among the rights that reserved to the States in the right to prescribe qualifications for the alcutive franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot interfers. No State or combination of States has the right to with which right Congress cannot interfers. No State or combination of States has the right to with which right Congress cannot interfers. No State or combination of States has the right to different from the Union. The union of these States may be made by the people theref as the right of the Australian and the government in of supreme authority within the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution.

6. Such animoment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people theref as the right of the authority within the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution.

7. Should animoment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people theref as the right of the acquire to propose on the part of the southers States that it, should engage to conventiod, and in religing the same, all the States of the United States, and the entranchised sh

nation to be seared and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose to maintain unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

9. It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and salfors in the contest just closed by meeting grouptly and fully all their just and nightness promptly and fully all their just and nightness states and the promptly and fully all their just and nightness for the next of the house fallen the meet generous and considerate care.

10. In Andrew Jourson, President of the United States, who in his great offsee has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution

re support.

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE. John T. Crowell, of New Jersey, Chairman. Maine. James Mann and A. A. Gould. New Hampshire... Edmund Burks and E. S. Cut.

ctiont_James T. Babcock and D. C.

New York....Robert H. Pruyn and Samuel S New Jersey_Joseph T. Crowell and Theodor T. Randali
Pennsylvania—J. M. Zulick and J. S. Black.
Delaware...J. S. Comogys and Edward S. Marti
Maryland—Governor Swaon and T. G. Pratt. Comegys and Edward S. Martin. corner Swann and T. G. Pratt.

inson. West Virginia...Daniel Lamb and John J. Jack-North Carolina...Thomas S. Ashe and Joseph H.

Piorida—William Marvin and Wilkinson Call. Mississippi—W. L. Sharkey and George L.

Tottes.
Alabama W. H. Crenshaw and C. C. Huckabes.
Louisiana - Randaii Hunt and Alfred Henning.
Arkanas - Lorenzo Gibson and A. H. English.
TEXES - B. H. Epperson and John Hancock.
Tennesses - D. T. Tallusin and William D. Camp

ell. Kentucky...R. H. Stanton and Hamilton Pope. Obic...L. B. Campbell and George B. Smyth. Indians...D. S. Gooding and Thomas Dowling. Illinois...John A. McClernand and Jesse O. Nor

m. Michigan...Alfred Russell and Byson G. Stout, Missouri...Hon, Barton Abell and James S. Rolns.

Minnereta...Hon. H. M. Rice and D. F. Norten.
Wisconsin...J. A. Noonan and S. A. Peace.
Iowa...George A. Parker and Win. A. Chaes.
Kaness...J. James A. Mo Dowell and W. A. Tipton.
California...Hon. Samuel Purdy and Joseph P.

Hoge.

Nevada John Carmichael and Hon, G. B. Hall.
Oragon James W. Nesmith and B. W. Bonham.
District of Columbia Josiah D. Hoover and J.
B. Blake.
Dakota N. K. Armstrong and N. W. Winer.
Idaho William H. Wallace and H. Cummins.
Nebraska Gen, H. H. Heath and Hon, J. S.
Morten.

Morton.

BESIDEST EXECUTIVE COMMITTER AT WASHINGTON.
CLAries Knapp, of New Jersey, Chairman:
Hon. Montgomery Blair, Maryland.
Hon. Charles Mason, Iowa.
Ward H. Lamen, John F. Coyle, A. E. Perry,
iamuel Fowler, Col. James R. O'Beirne, Cornellus
Wendell, District of Columbia.

BATIONAL UNION BERCUTIVE COMMITTEE. mational Union Executive Constitute.

Joseph T. Crowell, Rahway, N. J., Chairman.
Col. Jas. F. Babcock, New Haven, Conn.
Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Samuel M. Zulick, Philadelphis, Pa.
Hon. Thos. G. Pratt, Baltimore, Md.
Hon. Jesse O. Norton, Chicago, Ill.
Barton Abia, St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. Wm. L. Sharksy, Jackson, Miss.

DENTISTRY.—DR.
Ponsylvania avenue, near corner of
flint street, sizeds to all branches pertaining to the
prefection. Railformation of the mouth corrected, and
very variety of artificial sets made.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY. RATIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. Great Union Secting in Union Square Last Right.

An immense meeting was held in Union Square, New York city, last evening, and the

following letters from distinguish were read on the occasion : PROF MEGRADAY N'CULLOCH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1866.
GRETIMENT YOUR RAVO of the 8th inst.
inviting me to attend the ratification meeting to be held in the city of New York, on the

to be held in the city of New York, on the 17th inst., is received.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I approved the call for the Convention held in Philadelphia on the 14th ult, or that I heartly inderse the dectrines enunciated in the resolution and address adopted by the Convention. These dectrines with the Constitution, and with the teachings of its authors, by the adoption and observance of which on the part of the representatives of the people in the legislative and executive branches of the Government, the dangers which threaten in as individuals and as a nation may be averted, the national credit not only fully established for the present, but secured

the part of the representatives of the people in the legislative and executive branches of the Government, the dangers which threaten in as individuals and as a nation may be averted, the national credit not only fully established for the present, but secured against all danger in the future; and the people of the country, and of the whole country, be united again by common interests and common ties, under the same Government, republican not only in name, but republican in fact.

It would afford me, therefore, great pleasure to join my follow-citizens of New York in their ratification of the action of the Convention referred to. I regret to be under the necessity of saying, however, that my official duties will not permit me to leave Washington; and I can only express to you my earnest desire that the proceedings of the meeting, to attend which you have so courteously invited me, may tend to increase and strengthen the conservative sentiment of the country, and thus aid the great work of restoration so assigniously commenced by the Executive, the correlation of which at a cartic device. auspiciously commenced by the Executive the completion of which, at an early day, indispensable to the welfare and safety of

Mosers. Douglas Taylos, Chairman; John Savage, and Hiram Ketchum, Jr., New York, Committee.

BEFFERD R. 1, 1886.

GENTLEMEN: I am honored by your note of the 5th inst., inviting me to address the great mass meeting; to be held in New York on the 17th, to respond to the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia; but while I most cordially approve of the objects of the smeeting, I am compelled respectfully to decline the invitation. I am, with great respect, truly yours.

MILLARD FILMORE.

MILLARD FILLBURG.
Messrs. Douglas Taylor and others, committee on invitations.
FROM JUDGE DAVIS.
UTICA, Sept. 14, 1866.

R. M. Blutchford, Esq. .

Draw Size: I feel honored by having had addressed to me one of the circular letters of invitation, to attend and address the mass meeting to be held in the city of New York on the 17th of the present month, to respond to the action of the National Union Convention lately held at Philadelphis,

I am not in the habit of addressing large assemblages, and, moreover, my encases.

assemblages, and, moreover, my engage ments will not allow of my being in the city

ments will not allow of my being in the city at the time indicated.

I am warmly in favor of the sentiments set forth in the resolutions and address of the Philadelphia Convention referred to, and shall be glad if the proceedings of your meeting shall have a tendency to impress them still more strongly upon the public mind. In my view, it is a matter of the highest importance to the preservation of the Union that the political majority of the next House of Representatives should be changed by the results of the approaching elections. The idea of governing the Southern States without participation in the representation of the common Legislature, seems to mie equally abhorrent to any just consideration of constitutional principles, and fatal to the restoration of public tranquillity.

I am, dear sir, with great respect, your obedient servant.

ANGLICA, September 16, 1886.

GENTS: YOUR SHOWER.

ANGLICA, September 16, 1886.

GENTS: YOUR invitation to me to address a meeting to respond to the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., at New York, is received.

My official duties will preclude me from being present at that time. I have attentively ead the pistform and address adonted by at the time indicated.

on the 17th inst., at New York, is received. My official duties will preclude me from being present at that time. I have attentively read the platform and address adopted by the Convention. They are sound and constitutional, and, if endorsed emphatically by the people, will restore the Constitution and Union adopted by the patriots of the Revolution, with peace and harmony between all sections of the country. I believe that the friends of civil liberty, founded upon constitutional law, will see to it that these principles shall be endorsed by the people so decisively that even the present Congress will, at its ensuing session, make haste to do that the same goal and energy that he did to overthrow the rebellion. It surely cannot be that the people are so hewildered by vindictive passion as to prevent a result so beneficial and glorious to the country. Yours truly,

MARTIN GROVEN.

R. M. Blatchford, Esq., and others, Committee. mittee.

mittee.

FROM BON. A. H. STEWART.

STAUNTON, VA., Sept. 11. 1866.

GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 6th instant, inviting me "to address the great mass meeting to be held in the city of New York on the 17th of September next, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, to respond to the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia.

Important professional engagements compel me to deny myself the pleasure of attending your meeting; but my whole heart is with you in the patriotic cause in which you are engaged. It would be well if the people of the United States were to set apart the 17th day of September of each year for

tisked in this Journal by Authority.

ion of 1866 will receive the senction of pepular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the Constitution of the United States was one of the highest achievements of human wisdom. My father, as a member of the Virginia Convention of 1788, gave his vote for its adoption, and seventy-three years afterwards I, as a representative of the same county, in the Convention of 1861, recorded my vote against its repudiation. I was content with its provisions then, and I am cintent with them now, and my earnest wish is that the rash hand of innovation may never be laid upon them.

upon them.

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. Obedience to it is one of the highest political duties of the it is one of the highest political duties of the citizen. Insurrection against it is rebellion. It is very fashionable now to declaim against Southern rebels. But it must be remembered that there are Northern rebels as well as Southern. A rebel is one "who opposes lawful authority by violence." The mean who resisted the fugitive-slave law by violence were better entitled to the name of "rebels" than the men who fired on Fort Sumter—for the latter believed they were right, while the former knew they were acting in defiance of the law and the Constitution. So, also, the men who now, in violation of the Constitution, which provides for the representation of all the States in Congress, exclude the Senators and Representatives of ten of the States, are as much in "insurrection against lawful authority" as were the most persistent advocates of the doctrine of secession.

f secession.

The "insurrection against lawful author

the most persistent advocates of the doctrine of secession.

The "insurrection against lawful authority." or rebellion, or whatever you may choose to call it, which recently existed in the Southern States, has been put down by force of arms. But the work of suppressing rebellion is not yet finished. It must be put down in the North as well as in the South. The form of resistance to lawful authority in the two sections may be different, but in substance and effect it is the same. Southern resistance was made openly, manfully, with arms in hand. Radical resistance is made stealthly, insidiously, and under false pretences. The bayonet was used to subdue the former. The ballot is the appropriate means of putting down the latter, unless it should assume a more threatening aspect.

A solemn duty now rests with the people of the North and West. The supremacy of the Constitution and the laws must be maintained. It is for the sovereign people to strengthen the hands of our patriotic President so as to enable him to accomplish the great work of restoration which he has so auspiciously begun. All the great interests of society are at stake; life, liberty, and property are in jeopardy. Bond-holders, merchants, manufacturers, ship-owners, artisans, and agriculturists should all awake to a sense of the dangers which encompass them. If the coming elections in the North and West should result in the triumph of the rebellious radicals, it requires no spirit of prophecy to forrettle the evils which will overspread the country, but if wiser counsels prevail, and the people sustain the President in his partiotic efforts to restore the Union and re-establish the true principles of the Constitution, we may reasonably look for peace and tranquillity throughout our borders. Commerce, agriculture, and manufactures will revive, and our reunited country will enter on a new garcer of prosperity and greatness, which will far exceed anything known in our past history.

Let the watchword of every patriot therefore be—"Our Federal Union, it m

FROM BION. A. B. SPANNER. 1. 1866.

GENERARY, Va., Septin 1. 1866.

GENERARY, Va. Septin 1. 1866.

The doctrine has been distinctly proclaimed within a few days, by the representation of the Constitution of the United adoption of the Constitution of the United States, to respond to the cition of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia.

Important professions engagements combined to the policy of the pol

Call for the Convention.

In pursuance of a resolution of a meeting of soldiers now or lately in the Union army, we invite those of you who approve the restoration policy of the President and the principles announced by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia to assemble at Cleveland on the 17th day of September next, for consultation on the mementous issues now convulsing our country.

We need not argue to you at length the importance of these issues, nor your duty to take part in their settlement. After five years of fierce and destructive war, in which our arms were gloriously triumphant, the

take part in their settlement. After five years of fierce and destructive war, in which our arms were gloriously triumphant, the Union for which we fought is still practically unrestored. Why is this? We struggled to maintain the rightful supremacy of the General Government—to conquer all who, in as.ns. disputed its susthority, and to make every rebellious citizen yield to its laws. We held throughout the war that the Union is indissoluble, and its powers, as expounded by its courts, supreme: that no State car, of its own motion, withdraw, or, at the will of its sister States, be excluded; and that the duty of each State to maintain the Union, and its right to take part in the Government, are alike absolute. Every object of the war ever recognized by or known to the army and navy has been thoroughly achieved. The Southern people, decimated, impoverished, and subdued, have for more than a year past abandoned the rebellion, and now only ask that the Union for which we fought may be dealt with as the Constitution and laws prescribe.

Let the watchword of every patriot users fore be—"Our Federal Union, it must be preserved."

Your Federal Union, it must be preserved."

Yery respectfully, your obedient rought, Alex. H. H. Stewart.

PROM EX-GOVERNOR RUEST.

New York, Sept. 13, 1865.

GENTIEMEN: I have received your letter inviting me to address the great mass meeting to be held in this city on the 17th instant, to respond to the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia. I re
Through their delegates at the National Union Convention at Philadelphia. I re
Through their delegates at the National Union Convention at Philadelphia. I restant, to respond to the action of the National Iron Convention at Philadelphia. I regret to say, in reply, that the feeble condition of my health will not permit me to accept of the invitation. If my strength were sufficient for the effort I would deem it a duty and a pleasure to unite with you in the proposed expression of patriotic sentiment and opinion. In the disturbed condition of the country, and the excited state of popular feeling which unhappily retards the restoration of the Union, nothing could be more timely or appropriate than to comment or the the anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, and thus recall the minds of the people to the inestimable value and the supreme authority of that sagred instrument. The disposition manifested in many quarters to disregard the organic law of the Government and the purpose so openly avowed to defy its restraints when they stand in the way of party interests, or conflict with favorite convictions or theories is one of the most alarming indications of two times. This spirit of insubordination is well calculated to excite the apprehensions of every thoughtful patriot.

The determine the feeble condition of the war and the purpose so openly avowed to defy its restraints when they stand in the way of party interests, or conflict with favorite convictions or theories is one of the most alarming indications of the times. This spirit of insubordination is well calculated to excite the apprehensions of every thoughtful patriot.

The determine the faith of the continuation of the continuatio forever abolished, and freedmen entitled to equal protection of law, in person and property, with their former masters. Their platform is not only one of emphatic loyalty, but it is moreover most liberal in spirit on all the great issues growing out of the war. The character of the men who represented the southern States in that Convention precludes us from believing this enunciation of principles to be insincere. They sent to it their foremest statesmen; men who, like Rives, Graham, Orr, Parsons, Sharkey, Houston, Brockenbrough, Hunt, Manning, and Stephens, were known throughout the land before the war as men of the highest character and influence. Among the five hundred delegates from the South there was not a voice or vote dissenting from the resolutions advoced by the Constitute of the Con

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPORTICAL is published every secrator (Sandays assessed) by Wig Merovare & Co., We. 6ft Hinth street, and is furnished as subservious (by carriers) in Figures per month. Hall subservious, 40.00 per assessing \$2.00 for six months; and \$0.00 for three months, tenerately in ad-cases. First coupled they sate, \$50.00;

seem to be inevitable. Society will be uprooted, and the worst elements brought so
the surface; all the securities for life, liberty
and property will be overthrown, and a forocious spirit of Jacobinism, which has had no
parallel since the worst days of the French
Revolution, will be sampant throughout our
country.

The Convention of 1787 met in Philadelphin to form a more perfect union. The
Convention of 1866 met in the same vity to
restore and consolidate the Union which our
fathers had formed, but which had been
practically suspended by the events of the
late unfortunate war. The purposes of these
conventions were equally patriotic. The
labors of the sages of 1787 were crowned
with success, and I cannot parrait myself to
doubt that the carnest efforts of the Convention of 1866 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1886 will receive the sanction of the Virginia Convention of 1886, were his vete for its adoptor, states will not be adopted. Some perhaps
the provision of the sanction of popular approval.

I have been educated to believe that the
Constitution of 1896 will receive the sanction of popular approval.

A there is no probability that the prolar app

the nour shall have subsided, the wift be the deliberate and final judgment of the American people, of all parties and in all sections of boar country.

Leansin, very respectfully and traly yours.

Washington Heyr.

From not. oo. v. corns.

Raw Your, Sept. 14, 1864.

Gistringue; I have received your note inviting me to address the mass meeting that to be held in Union square on the 17th day of this month. I regret that my imbility to speak in the open air must prevent me from complying with your request. But, either under your analyces of those of come other body of men, at some place, and that speedily. A desire in all carnestness to lay before my follow-chitzens the grounds of my deep conviction that their political institutions are in great poril. I care not shere this opportunity is afforded me, so that it be within any four walls.

The right of immediate representation in Compress, secured to every State by provisions of the Constitution which are imperative, and which strictly define the control of the two Houses of Congress over the subject, is denied and held in abeyance in relation to ten States. If this exercise of a purely arbitrary power is sanctioned by the people, I think we may bid farewell to the Constitution to the United States. I need not assure you that I shall be found, in this great struggle, in the ranks of those who are endeavoring to sustain the President, and that I shall seed to the Constitution of our country and a risk of its tuter overthrow. The sustain the presenting of soldiers now or lately in the Union army, we may be the convertible. This we cannot refuse to be, wishout to decide correctly the mamentous issues now before them:

I am, very respectfully, your obliged and ob't serv't, — (House of Congress over the subject, is denied and held in abeyance to relation to the Union States. If the services of a purely arbitrary power is sanctioned by the people, I think we may bid farewell to the constitution of our country and a risk of its tuter overthrow.

Call for the Convention.

Belleving that our Government is again in peril, we appeal to you who have fought to save it, and who hold it dearer and more sacred than all party ties, to come to the rescue. Let the soldiers and sailors agreeing with us in sentiment, but who cannot in person attend, send delegates through the action of their societies or of local conventions. Let us meet in force at Cleveland on the 17th of September—the auniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our forefathers—and let us aid in restoring the Union it created and the liberties it was ordained to secure.

The above call is signed by fifty Major

The above call is signed by fifty Major Generals, eighty-four Brigadier Generals, and nearly three thousand officers of the

army and navy. EWARD. R 44,000 45,000, 43,000. STOP and TRINE STOP and TRINE. STOP and TRINE.

MEVER AGAIN WILL TOO HAVE THE CHANCE NEVER AGAIN WILL TOO MAYE THE CHANCE NEVER AGAIN WILL TOO MAYN THE CHANCE

The goods must be sold within the next sixty days, regardless of cost. We mean what we say. Come age 400 Seventh st., opposite Post Office, Washington, D. C.

LAW OFFICE. JERRHIAN S. BLACK, C. F. BLACK. BLACK, LAMON & CO.,

Coursellors and Attornets at Law
in the Supress court of the United States,
the Court of Club,
the Courts of the District, THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND

GOMMITTEE OF CONGRES.

OFFICE, 468 FOURTEENTH STREET,

delf-ti Directly Opposite Willards' Hotel.

dels-if Directly Opposite Willards.' Hotel.

C W II I T E 'S
(LATS SHAPPTED'S)

CONFECTIONERY AND ILLECKEAM ESTARLISHMENT
AND LADIES.' AND GENTLEMEN'S

DINING SALOON
No. Not Nixth street, between G and if streets.
Mr. W. ITE respectfully suggests to Familier, literal and Restaurant Proprietors, and all colhers, that he keeps convanily on hand a superior article of FREMCH
AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY, and the PURBERTICE CREAM, of his own manufacture. His terms are most moderate.

ICE CHEAM, of his own manufacturs. His terms are most modern.

PARTIES, WEDDIN'18, FAIRS, BALLS, &c., faruished with the best article, at the shortest notice.

We solicit from the public a call, having every sonffdence in our ability to give onlive satisfaction.

N. B.—The location is one of the best, and the fishout in
the fisses in the city, and the properties is determined
to make it a first-class house by satisfaction one other
than the best patrons.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. WASHINGTON GOUNTY—
In the case of James Johnson, successor of Colly Ann Williams, doceased, the succession and control of Colly Ann Williams, doceased, the succession and coresaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid, aspolated SATURDAY, the ist day of September asks, for the Sand satisfaces and distribution of the personal estate of said doceased, and of the appropriate of the personal estate of said doceased, and of the tarried into concept as the same have been collected there and help of the collected there are the same have been collected there are the same have been collected there are the said deceased; with their cialms preperly vouched, or they may achievelee by law be sundaided from all begates is said deceased; each take; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the Saturda Harrishousan personal to the said day.

ZACH, B. HROOKE,

JUSTICE OF THE PRACE AND COMMISSIONER OFFICE AND COMMISSIONER OFFICE AND COMMISSIONER DEFINED A